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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/970,532	10/03/2001	Michael J. Taylor	08411-018002	2759
26191	7590	10/20/2003	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. 3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			O HARA, EILEEN B	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1646		

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/970,532	TAYLOR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Eileen O'Hara	1646

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 15, 17, 19 and 29-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 29-34 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 15, 17 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 15, 17, 19 and 29-34 are pending and under examination in the instant Application.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code (page 6, line 11 and page 16, line 17). Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Appropriate correction is required.

Sequence Compliance

3. M.P.E.P. 2422.02 states: "It should be noted, though, that when a sequence is presented in a drawing, regardless of the format or the manner of presentation of that sequence in the drawing, the sequence must still be included in the Sequence Listing and the sequence identifier ("SEQ ID NO:X") must be used, either in the drawing or in the Brief Description of the Drawings."

In particular, there is a sequence in Figure 1 that is not identified by the SEQ ID NO. This can be corrected by amending the specification to include the SEQ ID NO: to the legend of the figure, and the instant specification may also need to be amended so that it complies with 37 C.F.R. § 1.821(d) which requires a reference to a particular sequence identifier (SEQ ID NO:) be made in the specification and claims wherever a reference is made to that sequence. For rules interpretation Applicant may call (703) 308-1123. See M.P.E.P. 2422.04.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4.1 Claims 15, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification describes a polypeptide sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, which is shown to have the following activity: binding TNF. However, the claims as written include polypeptides comprising fragments and homologues, encompass polypeptides that vary substantially in length and also in amino acid composition. The instant disclosure of a single polypeptide, that of SEQ ID NO:2 with the instantly disclosed specific activity, does not adequately support the scope of the claimed genus, which encompasses a substantial variety of subgenera. A genus claim may be supported by a representative number of species as set forth in *Regents of the University of California v Eli Lilly & Co*, 119F3d 1559, 1569, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1406 (Fed. Cir. 1997), which states:

“To fulfill the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe an invention and do so in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can clearly conclude that “the inventor invented the claimed invention”. Lockwood v. American Airlines, Inc., 107 F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPQ2d 1961, 1966 (1997); In re Gosteli, 872 F.2d 1008, 1012, 10 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1980) (“[T]he description must clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [the inventor] invented what is claimed.”) Thus, an applicant complies with the written description requirement “by describing the invention, with all its claimed limitations, not that which makes it obvious,” and by using “such descriptive means as words, structures, figures,

diagrams, formulas, etc., that set forth the claimed invention.” Lockwood, 107 F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPQ2d at 1966.

An adequate written description of a DNA, such as the cDNA of the recombinant plasmids and microorganisms of the ‘525 patent, “requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties,” not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention. Fiers v. Revel, 984 F.2d 1164, 1171, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Accordingly, “an adequate written description of a DNA requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it; what is required is a description of the DNA itself.” Id at 1170, 25 USPQ2d at 1606.”

A description of a genus of cDNAs may be achieved by means of a recitation of a representative number of cDNAs, defined by nucleotide sequence, falling within the scope of the genus, or of a recitation of structural features common to the genus, which features constitute a substantial portion of the genus. The instant specification discloses, however, a single isolated polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 2. Because the claims have the limitation of “bovine TNF-R1”, presumably the claimed polypeptide has the activity of binding TNF- α . However, there is absolutely no structural requirement for the protein, and the claims do not actually recite a specific function. Another bovine protein may also bind TNF yet have little or no structural similarity to the protein of SEQ ID NO: 2. The written description guidelines indicate that a representative species may be adequately described through its structure, through its functional characteristics, or through a combination of its structure and function. There is no structural limitation in the claims and no specific activity recited. Given the fact that the specification fails to provide objective evidence that the additional sequences are indeed species of the claimed genus it cannot be established that a representative number of species have been disclosed to support the genus claim. The instantly claimed genus is not so limited and the prior art does not

provide compensatory structural or correlative teachings to enable one of skill to identify the polypeptides encompassed.

4.2 Because claims 15, 17 and 19 presumably encompass a functional limitation (binding TNF- α) in the absence of any structural limitations, they are single means claims which encompass any protein which can function in binding TNF- α . Single means claims, i.e., where a means recitation does not appear in combination with another recited element of means, is subject to an undue breadth rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. *In re Hyatt*, 708 F.2d 712,>714 - 715,< 218 USPQ 195>, 197< (Fed. Cir. 1983) (A single means claim which covered every conceivable means for achieving the stated purpose was held nonenabling for the scope of the claim because the specification disclosed at most only those means known to the inventor.). When claims depend on a recited property, a fact situation comparable to Hyatt is possible, where the claim covers every conceivable structure (means) for achieving the stated property (result) while the specification discloses at most only those known to the inventor. See M.P.E.P. 2164.08(a).

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 15, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims are indefinite because they encompass a "bovine TNF-R1", and it is not clear what is meant by this term. There are no structural limitations in the claims, and it is not clear

that the polypeptide is even required to bind TNF- α . For example, would a bovine TNF-R1 be any 55 kDa protein that binds a bovine TNF- α ?

The resulting claims do not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Therefore, the claims fail to adequately point out that which Applicant sees as the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wallach et al., US Patent No. 5,665,859, Sept. 9, 1997.

Claim 19 encompasses a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the extracellular domain of a bovine TNF-R1.

Wallach et al. disclose a human TNF-R1 protein, SEQ ID NO: 2, that is 58.3% identical to the bovine TNF-R1 of SEQ ID NO: 2 of the instant invention and 71% identical to the extracellular domain. Although the specification on page 6 discusses fragments of the polypeptide and provides exemplary examples, the specification does not define what a “fragment” of the protein can be, so that a fragment can be as small as two amino acids. There are several stretches of identical amino acids of at least two amino acids in length between amino acid 30 and amino acid 210 of SEQ ID NO: 2 of the instant invention, which is the extracellular

domain, and the protein of Wallach et al. For example, a 20 amino acid stretch from amino acids 57 to 74 of SEQ ID NO: 2 of the instant invention is identical to same amino acids of the Wallach protein. The limitation "bovine" in the claim is not given weight, since a protein is the same protein no matter what the source. A mouse protein that is identical to a later disclosed human protein would anticipate the human protein. The protein of Wallach et al. is a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the extracellular domain of a bovine TNF-R1, and therefore the protein of Wallach et al. anticipates the claim.

Conclusion

- 7.1 Claims 15, 17 and 19 are rejected.
- 7.2 Claims 29-34 are allowed.
- 7.3 The full-length sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4 (full-length and extracellular domain, respectively) are free of the prior art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eileen B. O'Hara, whose telephone number is (703) 308-3312. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 10:00 AM to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached at (703) 308-6564.

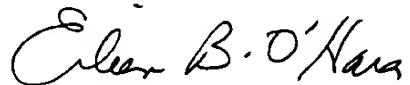
Official papers Before Final filed by RightFax should be directed to (703) 872-9306.

Official papers After Final filed by RightFax should be directed to (703) 872-9307.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Eileen B. O'Hara, Ph.D.



Patent Examiner